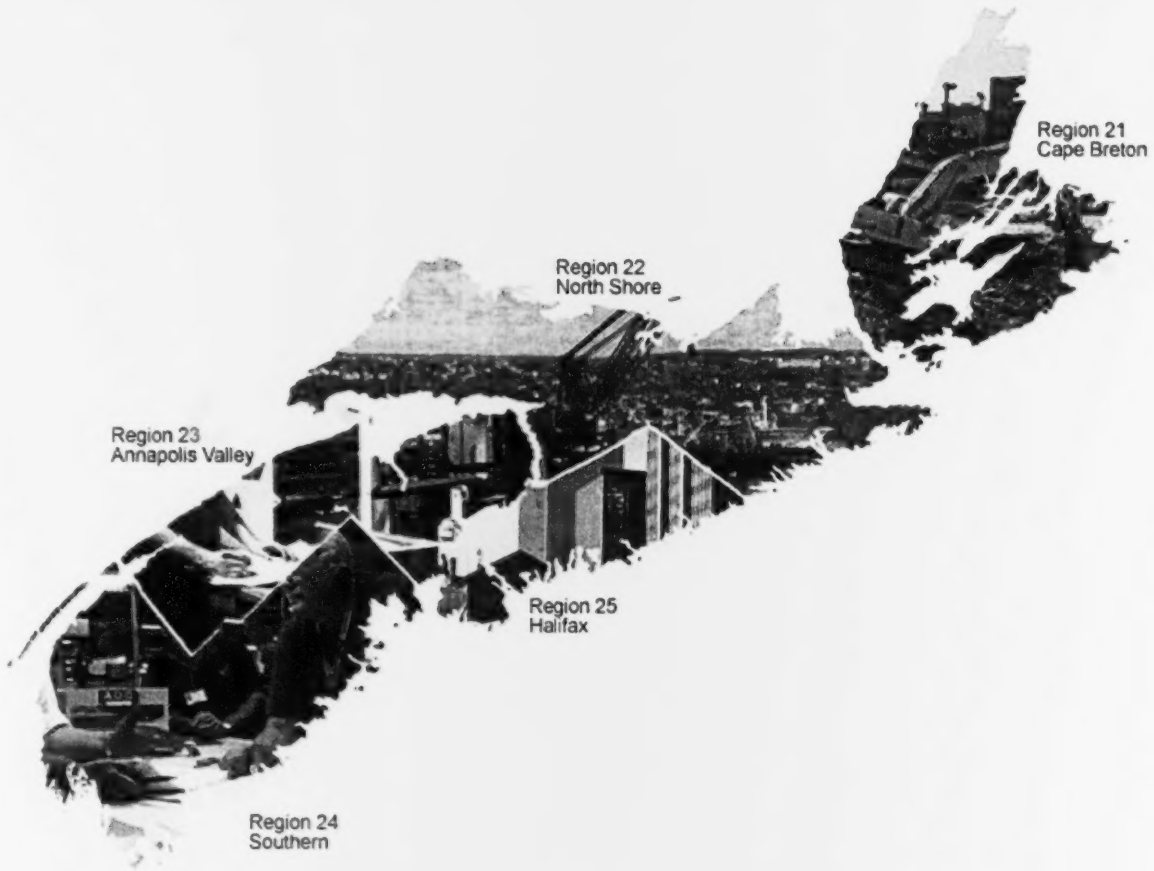
Labour Market Monthly

January 2008



NOVA SCOTIA
Finance
Economics and Statistics

Inquiries or suggestions with regards to the *Labour Market Monthly* or data contained within are welcome and should be directed to:

Bill Steele
Economics & Statistics Division
Nova Scotia Department of Finance
1723 Hollis Street, PO Box 187
Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3J 2N3

Telephone: (902) 424-6131
Facsimile: (902) 424-0714
E-mail: steelewrnsstats@gov.ns.ca
Web Site: http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/statistics/agency/

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Table of Contents

Introduction 1

Highlights 3

Feature 7

Other Key Employment Indicators 11

Appendix I – Statistical Tables 15

Appendix II – Glossary 25

Introduction

About the Labour Market Monthly

The *Labour Market Monthly*[1], produced monthly by the Economics & Statistics Division of the Nova Scotia Department of Finance, is based primarily on data from the *Labour Force Survey (LFS)*, a household survey carried out monthly by Statistics Canada. The *LFS* is a sample of individuals who are representative of the civilian, non-institutionalised population 15 years of age or older in Canada's ten provinces. Specifically excluded from the coverage of the *LFS* are residents of the Territories, persons living on Indian Reserves, full-time members of the Canadian Armed Forces and institutional residents. These groups represent an exclusion of approximately 2 per cent of the population aged 15 or over. As of January 2006, the sample size has been approximately 53,372 households across Canada, with 2,873 of those in Nova Scotia.

Since its inception in 1945, the objectives of the *LFS* have been to divide the working-age population into three mutually exclusive classifications—employed, unemployed and not in the labour force—and to provide descriptive and explanatory data on each of these categories. Data from the *Survey* provide information on major labour market trends such as shifts in employment across industrial sectors, hours worked, labour force participation and employment rates.

The *Labour Market Monthly* contains: 1) year-to-date *LFS* highlights; 2) summary tables of selected labour force characteristics including labour force, employment, unemployment, unemployment rate and participation rate for Canada, the provinces, and CMAs; 3) a feature article; and 4) a selection of additional key employment indicators obtained from other Statistics Canada surveys.

The *Labour Market Monthly* emphasizes the Nova Scotia employment situation and includes tables for Nova Scotia, its economic regions, and the Metropolitan Halifax area. The *Labour Force Monthly* coincides with Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey release dates and will be available on our web site that day:

http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/publish/publicationsb.asp?id=Pub19

Specific release dates each month are noted below:

Labour Force Survey Release Dates 2008

Data for:	*Release Date:*
January	February 8, 2008
February	March 7, 2008
March	April 4, 2008
April	May 9, 2008
May	June 6, 2008
June	July11, 2008
July	August 8, 2008
August	September 5, 2008
September	October 10, 2008
October	November 7, 2008
November	December 5, 2008
December	January 2009

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 71-001-XIE; http://www.statcan.ca/english/Release/index.htm

[1] Effective March 10, 2006, the *Labour Market Report* replaces the former *Employment Situation Report* and *Labour Market Report* of the Economics & Statistics Division.

Highlights

LFS Release – January 2007

(February 2008 will be released March 7, 2008)

Refer to *Appendix I* for a series of statistical tables indicating key labour force characteristics for current month, last month and same month a year ago:

Employment Situation:
Table 1 – Basic Characteristics, Canada/Provinces
Table 2 – NS Economic Regions/Halifax CMA
Table 3 – Job Tenure. Canada/Provinces
Table 4 – Employment by Sector, Canada & NS
Table 5 – CMAs, Canada

Appendix II provides a glossary of definitions, concepts/methods and sources associated with the labour market information covered in the *Labour Market Monthly* publication.

There were no references to Nova Scotia labour market activities in the release by Statistics Canada.

Seasonally Adjusted (month over month and year over year)

In Nova Scotia January 2008, labour force declined 0.3 per cent over December 2007 to 488,600 and increased 0.4 per cent over January 2007. Employment remained unchanged over December 2007 at 452,200 and increased 0.9 per cent over January 2007. Unemployment declined 4.2 per cent over December 2007 to 36,400 and declined 5.9 per cent over January 2007. The unemployment rate declined 0.4 percentage points over December 2007 to 7.4 per cent.

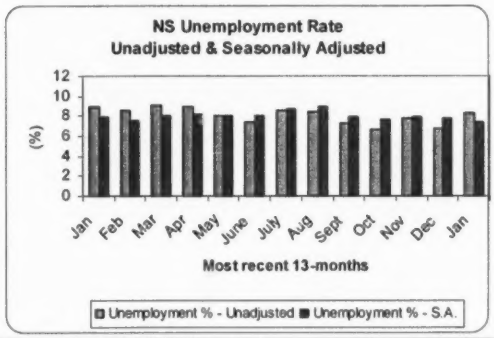
In Canada January 2008, labour force increased 0.1 per cent over December 2007 to 18.1 million and increased 1.6 per cent over January 2007. Employment increased 0.3 per cent over December 2007 to 17.1 million and increased 2.0 per cent over January 2007. Unemployment declined 2.5 per cent over December 2007 to 1.1 million and declined 4.4 per cent over January 2007. The unemployment rate declined 0.2 percentage points over December 2007 to 5.8 per cent.

On a seasonally adjusted three-month moving average basis, the unemployment rate for the Halifax Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) in January 2008 was 4.5 per cent, unchanged from last month. In January 2007, the Halifax CMA rate stood as the lowest rate east of Ottawa, Ontario (4.4%). The lowest unemployment rate, 2.9 per cent, was in Calgary, while the highest rate, 8.7 per cent, was noted in Windsor, Ontario.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Survey*, Catalogue No. 71-001-XIE

Trend – Year to date

It appears the employment growth in Nova Scotia started 2008 on a somewhat positive note with a 0.9 per cent growth rate comparing January 2008 to January 2007. All of this growth came from part-time employment with a 7.5 per cent growth rate while full-time employment had a slight decline of 0.5 per cent.



Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Survey*, Catalogue No. 71-001-XIE

The labour supply (labour force) for the first month of 2008 increased 0.4 per cent over January 2007. With only a slight increase in labour supply, there was no change in the labour force participation at 63.8 per cent (due to rounding).

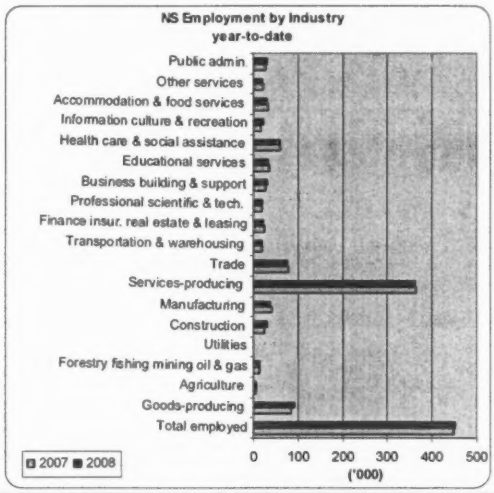
The net impact of labour demand growing at a slightly faster pace than labour supply was 5.9 per cent drop in the number of unemployed workers for January 2008 over January 2007. This has resulted in a 0.5 percentage point drop in the unemployment rate to 7.4 per cent.

Labour Force Basic Characteristics, Nova Scotia
Seasonally adjusted

	Jan 2007	Jan 2008
Population ('000)	763.5	766.1
Labour Force ('000)	486.8	488.6
Employment ('000)	448.1	452.2
Full-time ('000)	368.0	366.2
Part-time ('000)	80.1	86.1
Unemployment ('000)	38.7	36.4
Unemployment (per cent)	7.9	7.4
Participation (per cent)	63.8	63.8
Employment (per cent)	58.7	59.0

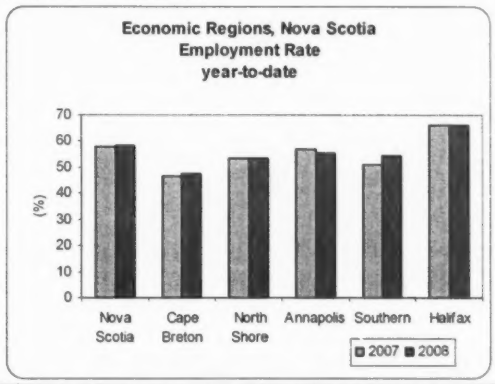
Source: Compiled by Economics & Statistics Division, NS Department of Finance, using Statistics Canada LFS data.

A review of employment growth by industry for January of 2008 over January 2007 reveals that growth was concentrated in selected industries in both the goods and service sectors. The goods sector included Agriculture; Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Oil and Gas; Utilities and Construction. For the service sector, the industries to report employment gains were Transportation and Warehousing; Professional, Scientific and Technical Services; Business, Building and Other Support Services; Information, Culture and Recreation and Public Administration.



Source: Compiled by Economics & Statistics Division, NS Department of Finance, using Statistics Canada LFS data.

A geographical review of employment for the first month of 2008 compared to January 2007 reveals only two regions of the five sub-provincial regions had reported declines in employment levels. Those areas were the Annapolis Valley region and Northern Mainland region. The regions reporting growth included Cape Breton, South Shore and HRM. It should be noted, however, that one month observation based on three moving average should be viewed with caution.



Source: Compiled by Economics & Statistics Division, NS Department of Finance, using Statistics Canada LFS data.

NOTE: Labour force estimates at the sub-provincial level should always be viewed with caution, given the error estimates attached to smaller sampling sizes especially with the recent reductions to the overall sample size by Statistics Canada.

Seasonally adjusted changes:

Monthly seasonally adjusted estimates from the Labour Force Survey have been revised using the latest seasonal factors, going back three years (January 2005 onwards). They are now available on CANSIM (Tables 282-0087 to 282-0094).

LFS historic data:

The 2007 Labour Force Historical Review on CD-ROM (71F0004XCB, $209) will be available February 19th, 2008.

Feature - Type of Work (Full-time, Part-time), Nova Scotia, 1998 to 2007

Type of Work - Full-time and Part-time

Statistics Canada's *Labour Force Survey* references employment, or type of work, as either full-time or part-time. *Full-time employment* consists of persons who usually work 30 hours or more per week at their main or only job. *Part-time employment* consists of persons who usually work less than 30 hours per week at their main or only job.

Overview: Employment, Full-time and Part-time, by Sex, and by Selected Age Groups, Nova Scotia, 1998 to 2007

Employment Change 1998 to 2007:

- 13.2% growth or 52,300 more persons
- 4.5 percentage point increase in employment rate
- full-time work major component of total employment—approximately 80%
- strong steady growth in full-time employment
- relatively flat growth in part-time employment
- greatest increase was in female full-time employment
- substantive part of employment increase noted in full-time, and to a lesser degree, in part-time growth in the 55 year and over age group (aging workforce and entry/re-entry of females to labour force after childrearing years)

Total Employment – Full-time and Part-time

Nova Scotia's employment increased 13.2 per cent, or by 52,300 persons, from 395,300 persons in 1998 reaching 447,600 in 2007. This translated to a 4.5 percentage point increase in the province's employment rate during this period to 58.5 per cent in 2007. While the percentage of males employed decreased 2.5 percentage points to 50.6 per cent of total employment, the percentage of females employed increased 7.5 percentage points to 49.4 per cent of total employment.

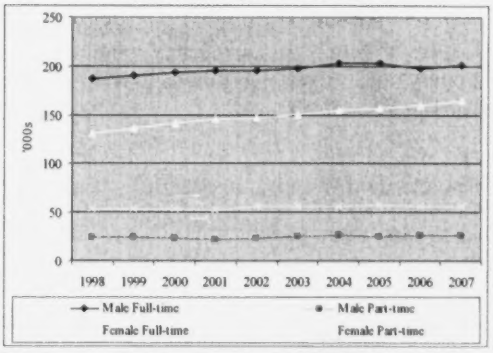
Employment, Full-time and Part-time, by Sex, Nova Scotia, 1998 to 2007 ('000)

		Full-time		Part-time	
Year	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female
1998	395.3	186.2	131.3	23.8	54.0
1999	404.0	189.9	136.8	23.5	53.7
2000	411.4	193.2	142.0	22.7	53.4
2001	415.2	195.1	146.1	21.7	52.3
2002	422.9	195.2	147.6	23.4	56.6
2003	431.2	198.1	150.6	25.5	56.9
2004	442.2	203.6	155.1	26.4	57.1
2005	443.1	203.1	157.0	25.5	57.4
2006	441.8	198.1	160.7	26.7	56.3
2007	447.6	200.4	164.4	26.3	56.6

Data Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM Table 282-0002

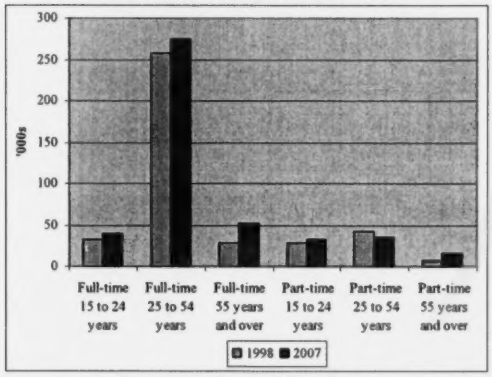
Both in terms of number of persons and per cent change from 1998 to 2007, there was a more significant increase in the number of females employed—a 19.2 per cent increase or 35,500 more females. During this time frame, the number of males employed increased 8.0 per cent, or by 16,700.

Employment, Full-time and Part-time, by Sex, Nova Scotia, 1998 to 2007



Data Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM Table 282-0002

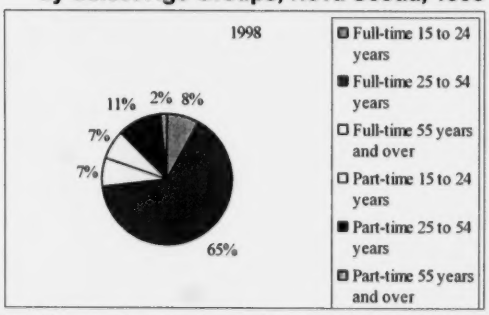
Employment, Full-time and Part-time, by Selected Age Groups Nova Scotia, 1998 to 2007



Data Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM Table 282-0002

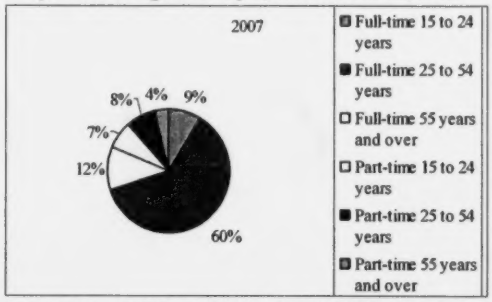
Full-time employment accounted for 80.3 per cent of Nova Scotia's total employment in 1998, and by 2007 it had increased to 81.5 per cent of all persons employed in the province. From 1998 to 2007, full-time employment increased by 47,300 to 364,800 persons or by 14.9 per cent, while part-time employment increased by 5,000 or 6.4 per cent. Full-time employment of those 15 to 24 years of age, 25 to 54 years of age and 55 years of age and over increased by 7,100, 16,700, and 23,500 persons, respectively. Part-time employment of those 15 to 24 years of age, and 55 years of age and over increased by 3,900 and 8,700, respectively, while for those 25 to 54 years of age it decreased by 7,600.

Employment, Full-time and Part-time, by Select Age Groups, Nova Scotia, 1998



Data Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM Table 282-0002

Employment, Full-time and Part-time, by Select Age Groups, Nova Scotia, 2007



Data Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM Table 282-0002

As noted by the change in the percentage, or share, of total employment for these age categories (in the chart below), when comparing the three age groups, 15-24 years, 25-54 years and 55 years and over, it is evident that the growth in employment was most substantially impacted by the increased share of full-time employment in the 55 years and over age group, and to a lesser extent, of part-time employment in the same age group. At least to some degree, this growth can be explained by the aging workforce phenomena.

Employment, Share—Full-time and Part-time, by Select Age Groups, Nova Scotia, 1998 and 2007

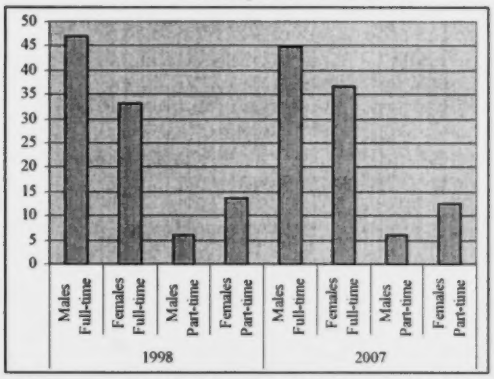
	1998 Share (%)	2007 Share (%)	Percentage Point Change
Full-time			
15-24 years	8	9	+1
25-54 years	65	60	-5
55 years +	7	12	+5
Part-time			
15-24 years	7	7	0
25-54 years	11	8	-3
55 years +	2	4	+2

Data Source: Derived from graphics above

Employment by Sex – Full-time and Part-time

From 1998 to 2007, employment of males increased 8.0 per cent, or by 16,700 persons to 226,700. This was reflected by an increase of 7.6 per cent, or additional 14,200 males in full-time employment; and a 10.5 per cent, or additional 2,500 males working part-time males. During this period, employment of females increased 19.2 per cent, or by 35,600 persons to 220,900. The full-time and part-time components of employed females increased by 25.2 per cent or by 33,100 persons and by 4.8 per cent or by 2,600 persons, respectively. As a result, the full-time female component of employment in Nova Scotia reflected the most significant growth from 1998 to 2007, both in percentage terms as well in actual numbers.

Employment, Full-time and Part-time, by Sex
Nova Scotia, 1998 and 2007

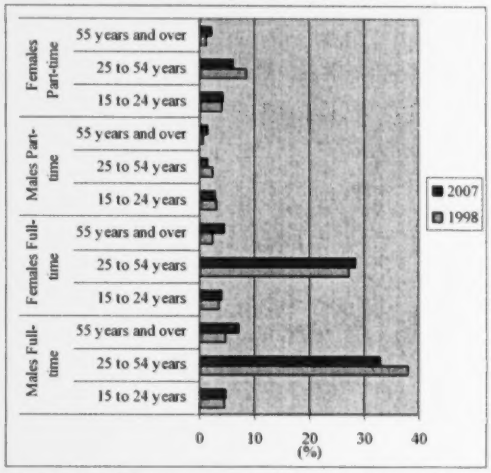


Data Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM Table 282-0002

In 2007, the composition of employment was: full-time—males 44.8 per cent, females, 36.7 per cent, and part-time—males 5.9 per cent, females 12.6 per cent. Based on these figures, the change in the composition of employment from 1998 showed a decline in the share of full-time males, part-time males and part-time females of 2.3 percentage points, 0.1 percentage points and 1.1 percentage points respectively, while the proportion of females working full-time increased by 3.5 percentage points.

In addition to the impact of an aging workforce, another key change being seen in the labour force is the entry or re-entry of females to the workforce after childrearing years.

Employment, Full-time and Part-time, by Sex and by Selected Age Groups,
Nova Scotia, 1998 and 2007



Data Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM Table 282-0002

For further analysis of *type of work* data from Statistics Canada's *Labour Force Survey*, this data is also published at the national level, for all other provinces, and for regions within Canada's provinces.

Other Key Employment Indicators

Along with the monthly Labour Force Survey, several other data sources provide an overview of changes occurring in the labour market of the province. The following tables reflect some of those activities.

Total Wages & Salaries

(4th quarter 2007 will be released March 3, 2008)

Year-to-date (January to September)

In January to September 2007, total wages and salaries were $11.5 billion in Nova Scotia. This represented a growth of 4.8 per cent over the same period in 2006. Canada's total wages and salaries figure, of $509.2 billion in January to September 2007, exhibited a 6.5 per cent increase over a year earlier. In the first nine months of 2007, the Nova Scotia figure represented 2.3 per cent of the national total.

Total Wages & Salaries, Canada & Nova Scotia
- Year-to-date -

	($millions) 2006	2007
Canada	478,207.0	509,240.6
Nova Scotia	10,946.1	11,476.5

Labour income estimates are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and are released quarterly in conjunction with the National Income and Expenditure Accounts estimates.

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 13F0016XPB; CANSIM Table 382-0006

In January to September 2007, $2.5 billion of Nova Scotia's total wages and salaries was from the goods producing sector and $9.0 billion was from the service producing sector, representing 21.5 per cent and 78.5 per cent, respectively, of the total. Manufacturing industries were the major component within the goods producing sector (46.3%). The greatest contributors to the service producing sector were professional and personal service industries; trade; and public administration—at 20.0 per cent, 17.7 per cent, and 17.5 respectively.

Wages & Salaries – Nova Scotia
(NAICS-based)
- Year-to-date -

($millions – actual)

Industry	*2006*	*2007*	*% Change*
All Goods Producing	**2,331,529**	**2,469,113**	**5.9**
Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	226,736	216,848	-4.4
Mining & Oil & Gas	118,306	129,606	9.6
Manufacturing	1,104,854	1,143,475	3.5
Construction	776,089	867,644	11.8
Utilities	105,544	111,540	5.7
All Service Producing	**8,614,527**	**9,007,404**	**4.6**
Trade	1,531,789	1,598,357	4.3
Transportation & Storage	502,411	525,560	4.6
Information & Cultural	268,609	279,661	4.1
Finance & Real Estate	756,072	802,344	6.1
Professional & Personal Service	1,683,914	1,799,824	6.9
Educational Services	1,001,526	1,031,408	3.0
Health Care & Social Asst.	1,348,520	1,397,932	3.7
Public Administration	1,521,686	1,572,318	3.3

Numbers may not total due to rounding
Q – Quarter

Data Source: Statistics Canada, *Estimates of Labour Income*, 13F0016XPB; CANSIM Table 382-0006

Average Weekly Earnings (including overtime)

(December will be released February 26, 2008

Year-to-date (January to November)

In the first eleven months of 2007, the average earnings for all employees in Nova Scotia increased $15.31, or 2.3 per cent, over the same period in 2006 to $673.14 per week. In comparison, the average earnings for all employees in Canada rose $23.75 or 3.2 per cent, to $769.46 per week. Nova Scotia's January-November year-to-date average weekly earnings were 87.5 per cent of the Canadian average.

In Nova Scotia average weekly employment was 387,089 (all employees as reported in SEPH) in January to November 2007, a 0.4 per cent increase from January to November 2006. In

comparison, Canada's weekly employment was 14.3 million, an increase of 2.0 per cent from the same period in 2006.

Average Weekly Earnings Data
Canada and Nova Scotia
- Year-to-date[P] -
(all employees)

	Canada	Nova Scotia
Average Weekly Earnings – Industrial Aggregate (includes Overtime) ($)		
Jan-Nov '06	74	65
Jan-Nov '07	76	67
Average Weekly Employment (#)		
Jan-Nov '06	14,018	386
Jan-Nov '07	14,301	387

[P] preliminary

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Employment, Earnings & Hours, Catalogue No. 72-002-XIB; CANSIM Tables 281-0023 and 281-0026

Year-to-date 2007 average weekly earnings in Nova Scotia's goods producing sector increased 4.9 per cent over the same period in 2006 to $813.94, while in the service producing sector, average weekly earnings increased 1.9 per cent to $646.23. In industries for which data is available, year-to-date 2007 average weekly earnings ranged from $303.57 in accommodation and food services industries to $915.12 in public administration.

Average Weekly Earnings – by Industry
Nova Scotia
- Year-to-date[P] -
(including overtime)
(NAICS-based) ($)

Industry	2006	2007	% Change
Industrial Aggregate	**657.83**	**673.14**	**2.3**
Goods Producing	776.03	813.94	4.9
Construction	740.06	774.69	4.7
Manufacturing	774.04	813.68	5.1
Service Producing	633.97	646.23	1.9
Trade	523.27	532.38	1.7
Transportation & Warehousing	744.11	732.73	-1.5
Information & Culture	824.83	825.68	0.1
Finance & Insurance	878.09	864.56	-1.5
Professional, Scientific & Technical	820.10	840.26	2.5
Admin., Support, Waste Mngt. & Remediation	518.53	550.05	6.1
Educational Services	709.33	741.70	4.6
Health Care & Social Assistance	690.46	689.56	-0.1
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	316.54	338.51	6.9
Accommodation & Food Services	287.70	303.57	5.5
Other Services (excl. Public Admin.)	484.19	520.30	7.5
Public Administration	874.94	915.12	4.6

[P] preliminary

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Employment, Earnings & Hours, Catalogue No. 72-002-XIB; CANSIM Table 281-0026

Employment Insurance

(December 2007 will be released February 26, 2009)

Year-to-date (January to November)

During the first eleven months of 2007, there was a monthly average of 38,836 beneficiaries in Nova Scotia that received regular *EI* benefits. This figure was 3.5 per cent lower than in January-November 2006. Nationwide, there was an average of 731,524 beneficiaries or 3.9 per cent fewer than the January-November 2006 monthly average.

EI Beneficiaries and Benefits
Canada and Nova Scotia
- Year-to-date[P] -

	Canada		Nova Scotia	
	Avg.[1] #	Total $ Millions	Avg.[1] #	Total $ Millions
Jan-Nov '06	761,465	13,372.5	40,238	669.7
Jan-Nov '07	731,524	13,200.7	38,836	659.0

[1] Preliminary year-to-date monthly average

Data Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM Table 276-0001 and 276-0005

In Nova Scotia a total of $659.0 million was paid in EI benefit payments during January-November 2007. This figure was 1.6 per cent lower than in the same period of 2006. Nationwide, there was $13.2 billion paid in EI benefit payments during January-November 2007, or 1.3 per cent less than in January-November 2006.

Public Sector Employment – Nova Scotia

(4th quarter 2007 will be released February 22, 2008)

Year-to-date (January to September)

Data from the Statistics Canada *Public Sector FMS Reports* indicates that, there was an average of 117,429 public sector employees in Nova Scotia during the first nine months of 2007, a decrease of 1.0 per cent over the same period in 2006. The government portion decreased 1.4 per cent to 109,531, while the business enterprises portion rose 4.2 per cent to 7,898. The federal government figure decreased 0.2 per cent to 23,874. The military component of federal employees in Nova Scotia increased 0.1 per cent to 10,555 during January to September 2007 as compared to the January to September 2006 period.

Public Sector Employment – Nova Scotia
- Year-to-date[P] -
(number)

Government	2006	2007[P]	% Change
Federal (incl. Military)	23,912	23,874	-0.2
Military	*10,541*	*10,555*	*0.1*
Provincial General	11,523	11,612	0.8
Health & Social Services	29,620	29,774	0.5
Universities & Colleges	13,269	11,966	-9.8
Local General	11,288	11,534	2.2
School Boards	21,438	20,771	-3.1
Total Government	***111,050***	***109,531***	***-1.4***
Government Business Enterprises	***7,583***	***7,898***	***4.2***
Federal	4,731	4,995	5.6
Provincial	2,364	2,414	2.1
Local	488	489	0.2
Total Public Sector	**118,633**	**117,429**	**-1.0**

Figures by jurisdiction do not always add to published totals due to rounding.
Quarterly data is not comparable to annual data due to normal seasonal changes in some groups, e.g., universities, schools.

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Public Institutions Division, *Public Sector FMS Reports; CANSIM Tables 183-0002 and 183-0004.*

Public Sector Wages & Salaries – Nova Scotia
- Year-to-date[P] -
($millions)

Government	2006	2007	% Change
Federal (incl. Military)	1,090,951	1,106,284	1.4
Military	*476,658*	*483,536*	*1.4*
Provincial General	424,905	402,599	-5.2
Health & Social Services	916,987	916,769	-0.02
Universities & Colleges	392,126	354,769	-9.5
Local General	223,213	228,068	2.2
School Boards	554,243	537,016	-3.1
Total Government	***3,602,426***	***3,545,505***	***-1.6***
Government Business Enterprises	***295,134***	***314,129***	***6.4***
Federal	230,785	247,328	7.2
Provincial	53,194	55,411	4.2
Local	11,153	11,393	2.2
Total Public Sector	**3,897,561**	**3,859,633**	**-1.0**

Q – quarter
Figures by jurisdiction do not always add to published totals due to rounding.
Quarterly data is not comparable to annual data due to normal seasonal changes in some groups, e.g., universities, schools.

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Public Institutions Division, *Public Sector FMS Reports; CANSIM Tables 183-0002 and 183-0004.*

Total public sector wages and salaries decreased 1.0 per cent in the first nine months of 2007 compared to the same period in 2006 to $3,859.6 billion, with 91.9 per cent of total public sector wages and salaries from total government and 8.1 per cent from government business enterprises.

Other Statistics Canada Labour Market Information Released during the past Month

January 14, 2008

- *Rural and Small Town Canada Analysis Bulletin Series*, Vol. 7, No. 4, *Study: Rural and Urban Workers Living in Low Income,* Catalogue No. 21-006-XWE
- *Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics: Public-use Microdata File, 2005,* Catalogue No. 75M0010XCB

January 15, 2008

- *Aboriginal Peoples in Canada in 2006: Inuit, Metis and First Nations,* 2006 Census, Survey No. 3901

January 17, 2008

- *Canadian Economy Paper Series, Study: The Terms of Trade and Domestic Expenditures, 2002 to 2006,* Catalogue No. 11-624-MIE2008018
- *Construction Union Wage Rate Index, December 2007*, CANSIM Tables 327-0003 to 327-0004

January 21, 2008

- *Canadian Social Trends*, No. 85, Catalogue No. 11-008-XWE

January 23, 2008

- *Canadian Economic Observer,* Vol. 21, No. 1, *Leading Indicators, December 2007,* Catalogue No. 11-010-XWB

January 24, 2008

- *Canadian Economic Observer,* Vol. 21, No. 1, *Current Economic Conditions,* Catalogue No. 11-010-XPB

January 25, 2008

- *The Consumer Price Index, December 2007and Annual*, Catalogue 62-001-XWE
- *Perspectives on Labour and Income* (redesigned), Vol. 9, No. 1, Catalogue No. 75-001-XWE
- *Canadian Demographics at a Glance,* Catalogue No. 91-003-XWE

January 29, 2008

- *Business Conditions Survey: Manufacturing Industries, January 2008,* CANSIM Tables 302-0007 to 302-0008
- *Financial Statistics of Community Colleges and Vocational Schools, 2005/2006*, Survey No. 3146

February 4, 2008

- *Employment Insurance Coverage Survey: Public Use Microdata File, 2006*, Catalogue No. 89M0025XCB ($1,500)

February 5, 2008

- *Economic Analysis Research Paper Series Study: Agglomeration Economies—Microdata Panel Estimates from Canadian Manufacturing*, Catalogue No. 11F0027MIE2008049
- *The Canadian Economy in Transition: Cities and Growth: Knowledge Spillovers in the Adoption of Advanced Manufacturing Technologies*, Catalogue No. 11-622-MIE2008018
- *Annual Demographic Estimates: Census Metropolitan areas, Economic Regions and Census Divisions, Age and Sex, 2002 to 2007*, Catalogue No. 91-214-XWE

February 7, 2008

- *University Enrolment, 2005/2006*, CANSIM Table 477-0013
- *University Degrees, Diplomas and Certificates Awarded, 2005,* CANSIM Table 477-0014

Appendix I - Statistical Tables

NOVA SCOTIA
Finance
Economics and Statistics

TABLE 1. Basic Characteristics, Canada/Provinces

Characteristics	Seasonally adjusted Jan'07	Dec'07	Jan'08	Annual Change	Unadjusted Jan'07	Dec'07	Jan'08	Annual Change
Canada								
Population	26,392.3	26,719.5	26,751.8	359.5	26,392.3	26,719.5	26,751.8	359.5
Labour force	17,821.8	18,090.2	18,109.5	287.7	17,547.2	17,929.1	17,834.0	286.8
Employment	16,722.4	17,012.5	17,058.9	336.5	16,364.9	16,929.8	16,710.8	345.9
Employment full-time	13,678.2	13,914.6	13,978.9	300.7	13,186.8	13,702.0	13,502.5	315.7
Employment part-time	3,044.2	3,097.9	3,080.0	35.8	3,178.1	3,227.8	3,208.4	30.3
Unemployment	1,099.4	1,077.6	1,050.6	(48.8)	1,182.3	999.3	1,123.2	(59.1)
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.0	5.8	(0.4)	6.7	5.6	6.3	(0.4)
Participation rate	67.5	67.7	67.7	0.2	66.5	67.1	66.7	0.2
Employment rate	63.4	63.7	63.8	0.4	62.0	63.4	62.5	0.5
Newfoundland and Labrador								
Population	426.1	424.5	424.9	(1.2)	426.1	424.5	424.9	(1.2)
Labour force	254.2	250.2	254.0	(0.2)	242.7	243.3	241.7	(1.0)
Employment	215.5	218.8	223.1	7.6	198.6	213.0	206.5	7.9
Employment full-time	183.2	188.6	190.1	6.9	165.5	182.6	172.4	6.9
Employment part-time	32.4	30.2	33.0	0.6	33.1	30.4	34.1	1.0
Unemployment	38.7	31.4	30.9	(7.8)	44.0	30.3	35.2	(8.8)
Unemployment rate	15.2	12.5	12.2	(3.0)	18.1	12.5	14.6	(3.5)
Participation rate	59.7	58.9	59.8	0.1	57.0	57.3	56.9	(0.1)
Employment rate	50.6	51.5	52.5	1.9	46.6	50.2	48.6	2.0
Prince Edward Island								
Population	112.8	113.8	113.8	1.0	112.8	113.8	113.8	1.0
Labour force	78.4	77.5	78.4	-	75.3	75.4	75.7	0.4
Employment	70.2	69.2	70.1	(0.1)	64.8	66.4	65.2	0.4
Employment full-time	58.1	57.9	58.4	0.3	52.1	54.6	52.8	0.7
Employment part-time	12.1	11.3	11.7	(0.4)	12.7	11.9	12.4	(0.3)
Unemployment	8.2	8.3	8.3	0.1	10.5	9.0	10.6	0.1
Unemployment rate	10.5	10.7	10.6	0.1	13.9	11.9	14.0	0.1
Participation rate	69.5	68.1	68.9	(0.6)	66.8	66.3	66.5	(0.3)
Employment rate	62.2	60.8	61.6	(0.6)	57.4	58.3	57.3	(0.1)
Nova Scotia								
Population	763.5	765.8	766.1	2.6	763.5	765.8	766.1	2.6
Labour force	486.8	490.2	488.6	1.8	474.6	483.9	476.2	1.6
Employment	448.1	452.3	452.2	4.1	432.4	451.1	436.8	4.4
Employment full-time	368.0	366.7	366.2	(1.8)	349.3	361.4	347.5	(1.8)
Employment part-time	80.1	85.6	86.1	6.0	83.1	89.7	89.3	6.2
Unemployment	38.7	38.0	36.4	(2.3)	42.2	32.8	39.5	(2.7)
Unemployment rate	7.9	7.8	7.4	(0.5)	8.9	6.8	8.3	(0.6)
Participation rate	63.8	64.0	63.8	-	62.2	63.2	62.2	-
Employment rate	58.7	59.1	59.0	0.3	56.6	58.9	57.0	0.4

Population is for those 15 years of age and over.
Annual change is in thousands or percentage points as shown in row headings.

NOVA SCOTIA
Finance
Economics and Statistics

TABLE 1. Basic Characteristics, Canada/Provinces (continued)

Characteristics	Seasonally adjusted Jan'07	Dec'07	Jan'08	Annual Change	Unadjusted Jan'07	Dec'07	Jan'08	Annual Change
				New Brunswick				
Population	611.4	615.3	615.7	4.3	611.4	615.3	615.7	4.3
Labour force	387.9	397.8	397.9	10.0	375.4	390.8	386.1	10.7
Employment	357.2	366.6	365.1	7.9	342.4	360.6	350.1	7.7
Employment full-time	300.9	311.1	313.3	12.4	281.5	302.1	295.8	14.3
Employment part-time	56.2	55.5	51.8	(4.4)	60.9	58.5	54.4	(6.5)
Unemployment	30.7	31.2	32.8	2.1	32.9	30.3	36.0	3.1
Unemployment rate	7.9	7.8	8.2	0.3	8.8	7.8	9.3	0.5
Participation rate	63.4	64.7	64.6	1.2	61.4	63.5	62.7	1.3
Employment rate	58.4	59.6	59.3	0.9	56.0	58.6	56.9	0.9
				Quebec				
Population	6,288.9	6,340.2	6,345.4	56.5	6,288.9	6,340.2	6,345.4	56.5
Labour force	4,118.5	4,174.8	4,176.2	57.7	4,057.3	4,137.4	4,107.2	49.9
Employment	3,804.3	3,884.3	3,891.5	87.2	3,701.1	3,848.0	3,785.9	84.8
Employment full-time	3,100.9	3,149.2	3,173.3	72.4	2,966.1	3,075.9	3,042.0	75.9
Employment part-time	703.4	735.1	718.2	14.8	735.0	772.1	743.9	8.9
Unemployment	314.2	290.5	284.7	(29.5)	356.3	289.4	321.3	(35.0)
Unemployment rate	7.6	7.0	6.8	(0.8)	8.8	7.0	7.8	(1.0)
Participation rate	65.5	65.8	65.8	0.3	64.5	65.3	64.7	0.2
Employment rate	60.5	61.3	61.3	0.8	58.9	60.7	59.7	0.8
				Ontario				
Population	10,301.5	10,426.4	10,439.4	137.9	10,301.5	10,426.4	10,439.4	137.9
Labour force	7,000.4	7,095.2	7,092.9	92.5	6,892.5	7,035.8	6,985.8	93.3
Employment	6,548.6	6,630.9	6,643.8	95.2	6,437.2	6,626.0	6,533.8	96.6
Employment full-time	5,353.0	5,445.6	5,455.9	102.9	5,182.0	5,387.4	5,283.7	101.7
Employment part-time	1,195.6	1,185.3	1,188.0	(7.6)	1,255.2	1,238.7	1,250.1	(5.1)
Unemployment	451.8	464.3	449.1	(2.7)	455.3	409.7	452.0	(3.3)
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.5	6.3	(0.2)	6.6	5.8	6.5	(0.1)
Participation rate	68.0	68.1	67.9	(0.1)	66.9	67.5	66.9	-
Employment rate	63.6	63.6	63.6	-	62.5	63.6	62.6	0.1
				Manitoba				
Population	894.3	903.2	904.2	9.9	894.3	903.2	904.2	9.9
Labour force	619.2	625.3	626.1	6.9	611.0	621.1	617.2	6.2
Employment	590.6	599.1	602.3	11.7	579.8	595.9	591.7	11.9
Employment full-time	477.6	488.0	489.7	12.1	462.4	479.7	475.4	13.0
Employment part-time	113.0	111.1	112.6	(0.4)	117.3	116.2	116.2	(1.1)
Unemployment	28.6	26.2	23.9	(4.7)	31.3	25.2	25.5	(5.8)
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.2	3.8	(0.8)	5.1	4.1	4.1	(1.0)
Participation rate	69.2	69.2	69.2	-	68.3	68.8	68.3	-
Employment rate	66.0	66.3	66.6	0.6	64.8	66.0	65.4	0.6

Population is for those 15 years of age and over.
Annual change is in thousands or percentage points as shown in row headings.

TABLE 1. Basic Characteristics, Canada/Provinces (continued)

Characteristics	Seasonally adjusted Jan'07	Dec'07	Jan'08	Annual Change	Unadjusted Jan'07	Dec'07	Jan'08	Annual Change
				Saskatchewan				
Population	747.0	758.0	759.8	12.8	747.0	758.0	759.8	12.8
Labour force	525.4	525.9	526.1	0.7	517.1	518.8	519.3	2.2
Employment	503.7	504.7	505.7	2.0	493.4	499.1	496.0	2.6
Employment full-time	408.8	412.7	413.5	4.7	394.3	403.7	399.4	5.1
Employment part-time	94.8	91.9	92.2	(2.6)	99.0	95.5	96.6	(2.4)
Unemployment	21.7	21.2	20.4	(1.3)	23.8	19.7	23.3	(0.5)
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.0	3.9	(0.2)	4.6	3.8	4.5	(0.1)
Participation rate	70.3	69.4	69.2	(1.1)	69.2	68.4	68.3	(0.9)
Employment rate	67.4	66.6	66.6	(0.8)	66.1	65.8	65.3	(0.8)
				Alberta				
Population	2,703.1	2,769.5	2,773.0	69.9	2,703.1	2,769.5	2,773.0	69.9
Labour force	1,998.9	2,059.8	2,066.4	67.5	1,975.9	2,045.0	2,043.4	67.5
Employment	1,932.4	1,993.8	1,999.9	67.5	1,901.9	1,982.3	1,970.6	68.7
Employment full-time	1,632.6	1,677.9	1,684.8	52.2	1,585.1	1,655.8	1,638.6	53.5
Employment part-time	299.9	315.9	315.1	15.2	316.8	326.5	332.1	15.3
Unemployment	66.4	66.0	66.6	0.2	74.0	62.7	72.8	(1.2)
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.2	3.2	(0.1)	3.7	3.1	3.6	(0.1)
Participation rate	73.9	74.4	74.5	0.6	73.1	73.8	73.7	0.6
Employment rate	71.5	72.0	72.1	0.6	70.4	71.6	71.1	0.7
				British Columbia				
Population	3,543.7	3,602.7	3,609.5	65.8	3,543.7	3,602.7	3,609.5	65.8
Labour force	2,352.1	2,393.5	2,402.9	50.8	2,325.4	2,377.5	2,381.4	56.0
Employment	2,251.8	2,292.9	2,305.2	53.4	2,213.4	2,287.3	2,274.3	60.9
Employment full-time	1,795.2	1,816.5	1,833.1	37.9	1,748.5	1,798.9	1,794.9	46.4
Employment part-time	456.6	476.5	472.1	15.5	464.9	488.4	479.4	14.5
Unemployment	100.3	100.6	97.7	(2.6)	112.0	90.2	107.1	(4.9)
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.2	4.1	(0.2)	4.8	3.8	4.5	(0.3)
Participation rate	66.4	66.4	66.6	0.2	65.6	66.0	66.0	0.4
Employment rate	63.5	63.6	63.9	0.4	62.5	63.5	63.0	0.5

Population is for those 15 years of age and over.

Annual change is in thousands or percentage points as shown in row headings.

TABLE 2. Nova Scotia Economic Regions/Haifax CMA

Characteristics	Canada Seasonally adjusted Jan'07	Canada Seasonally adjusted Dec'07	Canada Seasonally adjusted Jan'08	Canada Annual Change	Nova Scotia Unadjusted Jan'07	Nova Scotia Unadjusted Dec'07	Nova Scotia Unadjusted Jan'08	Nova Scotia Annual Change
Population	26,359.9	26,692.1	26,721.6	361.7	763.5	765.4	765.8	2.3
Labour force	17,582.7	17,983.3	17,928.6	345.9	476.1	485.6	482.1	6.0
Employment	16,505.0	16,997.2	16,883.5	378.5	440.0	451.2	445.4	5.4
Unemployment	1,077.7	986.1	1,045.1	(32.6)	36.1	34.4	36.7	0.6
Unemployment rate	6.1	5.5	5.8	(0.3)	7.6	7.1	7.6	-
Participation rate	66.7	67.4	67.1	0.4	62.4	63.4	63.0	0.6
Employment rate	62.6	63.7	63.2	0.6	57.6	58.9	58.2	0.6
1230 - Annapolis Valley					**1210 - Cape Breton**			
Population	99.9	100.5	100.6	0.7	116.7	116.0	115.9	(0.8)
Labour force	60.3	62.7	61.3	1.0	62.3	62.6	63.8	1.5
Employment	56.7	57.8	55.8	(0.9)	54.2	54.7	55.0	0.8
Unemployment	3.6	4.9	5.6	2.0	8.1	8.0	8.8	0.7
Unemployment rate	6.0	7.8	9.1	3.1	13.0	12.8	13.8	0.8
Participation rate	60.4	62.4	60.9	0.5	53.4	54.0	55.0	1.6
Employment rate	56.8	57.5	55.5	(1.3)	46.4	47.2	47.5	1.1
1250 - Halifax County					**Halifax Metro (CMA)**			
Population	312.2	314.3	314.6	2.4	312.2	314.3	314.6	2.4
Labour force	215.6	220.0	217.9	2.3	215.6	220.0	217.9	2.3
Employment	206.2	211.5	208.5	2.3	206.2	211.5	208.5	2.3
Unemployment	9.5	8.5	9.4	(0.1)	9.5	8.5	9.4	(0.1)
Unemployment rate	4.4	3.9	4.3	(0.1)	4.4	3.9	4.3	(0.1)
Participation rate	69.1	70.0	69.3	0.2	69.1	70.0	69.3	0.2
Employment rate	66.0	67.3	66.3	0.3	66.0	67.3	66.3	0.3
1220 - North Shore					**1240 - Southern**			
Population	131.0	131.0	131.1	0.1	103.6	103.6	103.6	-
Labour force	78.4	79.0	77.6	(0.8)	59.4	61.3	61.5	2.1
Employment	70.1	71.2	70.0	(0.1)	52.8	56.1	56.1	3.3
Unemployment	8.3	7.8	7.5	(0.8)	6.6	5.2	5.4	(1.2)
Unemployment rate	10.6	9.9	9.7	(0.9)	11.1	8.5	8.8	(2.3)
Participation rate	59.8	60.3	59.2	(0.6)	57.3	59.2	59.4	2.1
Employment rate	53.5	54.4	53.4	(0.1)	51.0	54.2	54.2	3.2

TABLE 3. Job Tenure, Canada/Province

Employment - Seasonally Adjusted ('000)

Characteristics	Total Jan'07	Dec'07	Jan'08	Annual Change	Full-time Jan'07	Dec'07	Jan'08	Annual Change	Part-time Jan'07	Dec'07	Jan'08	Annual Change
Canada	16,722.4	17,012.5	17,058.9	**336.5**	13,678.2	13,914.6	13,978.9	**300.7**	3,044.2	3,097.9	3,080.0	**35.8**
Newfoundland and Labrador	215.5	218.8	223.1	7.6	183.2	188.6	190.1	6.9	32.4	30.2	33.0	0.6
Prince Edward Island	70.2	69.2	70.1	(0.1)	58.1	57.9	58.4	0.3	12.1	11.3	11.7	(0.4)
Nova Scotia	448.1	452.3	452.2	**4.1**	368.0	366.7	366.2	**(1.8)**	80.1	85.6	86.1	**6.0**
New Brunswick	357.2	366.6	365.1	7.9	300.9	311.1	313.3	12.4	56.2	55.5	51.8	(4.4)
Quebec	3,804.3	3,884.3	3,891.5	87.2	3,100.9	3,149.2	3,173.3	72.4	703.4	735.1	718.2	14.8
Ontario	6,548.6	6,630.9	6,643.8	95.2	5,353.0	5,445.6	5,455.9	102.9	1,195.6	1,185.3	1,188.0	(7.6)
Manitoba	590.6	599.1	602.3	11.7	477.6	488.0	489.7	12.1	113.0	111.1	112.6	(0.4)
Saskatchewan	503.7	504.7	505.7	2.0	408.8	412.7	413.5	4.7	94.8	91.9	92.2	(2.6)
Alberta	1,932.4	1,993.8	1,999.9	67.5	1,632.6	1,677.9	1,684.8	52.2	299.9	315.9	315.1	15.2
British Columbia	2,251.8	2,292.9	2,305.2	53.4	1,795.2	1,816.5	1,833.1	37.9	456.6	476.5	472.1	15.5

Employment - Actual (000's)

Characteristics	Total Jan'07	Dec'07	Jan'08	Annual Change	Full-time Jan'07	Dec'07	Jan'08	Annual Change	Part-time Jan'07	Dec'07	Jan'08	Annual Change
Canada	16,364.9	16,929.8	16,710.8	**345.9**	13,186.8	13,702.0	13,502.5	**315.7**	3,178.1	3,227.8	3,208.4	**30.3**
Newfoundland and Labrador	198.6	213.0	206.5	7.9	165.5	182.6	172.4	6.9	33.1	30.4	34.1	1.0
Prince Edward Island	64.8	66.4	65.2	0.4	52.1	54.6	52.8	0.7	12.7	11.9	12.4	(0.3)
Nova Scotia	432.4	451.1	436.8	**4.4**	349.3	361.4	347.5	**(1.8)**	83.1	89.7	89.3	**6.2**
New Brunswick	342.4	360.6	350.1	7.7	281.5	302.1	295.8	14.3	60.9	58.5	54.4	(6.5)
Quebec	3,701.1	3,848.0	3,785.9	84.8	2,966.1	3,075.9	3,042.0	75.9	735.0	772.1	743.9	8.9
Ontario	6,437.2	6,626.0	6,533.8	96.6	5,182.0	5,387.4	5,283.7	101.7	1,255.2	1,238.7	1,250.1	(5.1)
Manitoba	579.8	595.9	591.7	11.9	462.4	479.7	475.4	13.0	117.3	116.2	116.2	(1.1)
Saskatchewan	493.4	499.1	496.0	2.6	394.3	403.7	399.4	5.1	99.0	95.5	96.6	(2.4)
Alberta	1,901.9	1,982.3	1,970.6	68.7	1,585.1	1,655.8	1,638.6	53.5	316.8	326.5	332.1	15.3
British Columbia	2,213.4	2,287.3	2,274.3	60.9	1,748.5	1,798.9	1,794.9	46.4	464.9	488.4	479.4	14.5

TABLE 3. Job Tenure, Canada/Province (continued)

15-24 Age Group - Seasonally Adjusted

Characteristics	Labour Force - '000s			Annual	Employment - '000s			Annual	Unemployment - %			Annual
	Jan'07	Dec'07	Jan'08	Change	Jan'07	Dec'07	Jan'08	Change	Jan'07	Dec'07	Jan'08	Change
Canada	2,887.0	2,931.6	2,926.1	39.1	2,550.0	2,605.5	2,605.2	55.2	11.7	11.1	11.0	(0.7)
Newfoundland and Labrador	36.4	33.4	34.3	(2.1)	28.0	27.2	28.5	0.5	23.1	18.6	16.9	(6.2)
Prince Edward Island	14.2	14.0	14.2	-	12.5	11.6	11.7	(0.8)	11.3	17.1	17.6	6.3
Nova Scotia	81.8	83.3	82.8	1.0	70.8	70.9	70.3	(0.5)	13.6	14.9	15.1	1.5
New Brunswick	61.5	62.5	63.4	1.9	53.4	55.1	54.9	1.5	13.2	11.8	13.4	0.2
Quebec	625.8	640.0	637.2	11.4	540.3	564.8	564.8	24.5	13.7	11.8	11.4	(2.3)
Ontario	1,104.7	1,121.6	1,111.9	7.2	958.1	969.5	965.8	7.7	13.3	13.6	13.1	(0.2)
Manitoba	112.8	113.8	114.0	1.2	101.4	103.2	105.0	3.6	10.1	9.2	7.9	(2.2)
Saskatchewan	102.7	98.6	99.3	(3.4)	94.2	90.9	93.4	(0.8)	8.2	7.8	6.0	(2.2)
Alberta	361.1	366.5	369.3	8.2	338.2	345.7	341.2	3.0	6.3	5.7	7.6	1.3
British Columbia	386.0	397.9	399.7	13.7	353.1	366.5	369.7	16.6	8.5	7.9	7.5	(1.0)

15-24 Age Group - Actual

Characteristics	Labour Force - '000s			Annual	Employment - '000s			Annual	Unemployment - %			Annual
	Jan'07	Dec'07	Jan'08	Change	Jan'07	Dec'07	Jan'08	Change	Jan'07	Dec'07	Jan'08	Change
Canada	2,712.4	2,806.2	2,742.6	30.2	2,373.4	2,537.9	2,421.3	47.9	12.5	9.6	11.7	(0.8)
Newfoundland and Labrador	32.1	30.7	30.4	(1.7)	23.7	25.8	24.4	0.7	26.2	16.3	19.7	(6.5)
Prince Edward Island	12.4	12.8	12.8	0.4	10.4	10.2	9.8	(0.6)	15.3	20.3	23.4	8.1
Nova Scotia	75.4	78.4	76.1	0.7	64.4	68.5	63.5	(0.9)	14.6	12.5	16.6	2.0
New Brunswick	55.1	57.9	57.4	2.3	47.2	51.9	48.6	1.4	14.3	10.4	15.3	1.0
Quebec	594.0	611.5	600.0	6.0	499.9	547.8	522.1	22.2	15.8	10.4	13.0	(2.8)
Ontario	1,027.2	1,065.0	1,032.0	4.8	893.8	946.3	898.5	4.7	13.0	11.1	12.9	(0.1)
Manitoba	107.9	110.3	108.4	0.5	95.2	99.8	98.6	3.4	11.8	9.5	9.0	(2.8)
Saskatchewan	96.6	93.8	93.8	(2.8)	87.5	86.9	87.0	(0.5)	9.5	7.4	7.2	(2.3)
Alberta	344.7	357.5	351.7	7.0	318.3	338.3	320.1	1.8	7.7	5.4	9.0	1.3
British Columbia	367.1	388.4	380.0	12.9	333.0	362.6	348.7	15.7	9.3	6.6	8.2	(1.1)

TABLE 4. Employment by Sector, Canada and Nova Scotia

Canada - Actual

Characteristics	Labour Force - '000s			Annual	Employment - '000s			Annual	Unemployment - %			Annual
	Jan'07	Dec'07	Jan'08	Change	Jan'07	Dec'07	Jan'08	Change	Jan'07	Dec'07	Jan'08	Change
Total, all industries	17,547.2	17,929.1	17,834.0	286.8	16,364.9	16,929.8	16,710.8	345.9	6.7	5.6	6.3	(0.4)
Goods-producing sector	4,165.8	4,148.4	4,144.4	(21.4)	3,832.7	3,891.4	3,826.9	(5.8)	8.0	6.2	7.7	(0.3)
Agriculture	330.7	325.3	331.2	0.5	310.8	309.2	307.6	(3.2)	6.0	4.9	7.1	1.1
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	364.5	370.9	359.9	(4.6)	335.9	343.5	329.3	(6.6)	7.8	7.4	8.5	0.7
Utilities	126.6	143.5	151.3	24.7	124.0	140.8	146.5	22.5	2.1	1.9	3.2	1.1
Construction	1,141.9	1,235.2	1,219.7	77.8	1,012.3	1,147.5	1,099.2	86.9	11.3	7.1	9.9	(1.4)
Manufacturing	2,202.1	2,073.4	2,082.3	(119.8)	2,049.8	1,950.4	1,944.2	(105.6)	6.9	5.9	6.6	(0.3)
Services-producing sector	13,056.0	13,478.5	13,401.4	345.4	12,532.2	13,038.4	12,883.9	351.7	4.0	3.3	3.9	(0.1)
Trade	2,742.5	2,844.3	2,782.7	40.2	2,620.3	2,747.7	2,642.8	22.5	4.5	3.4	5.0	0.5
Transportation and warehousing	826.7	877.5	873.5	46.8	794.5	846.7	847.3	52.8	3.9	3.5	3.0	(0.9)
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	1,049.9	1,078.3	1,085.7	35.8	1,033.0	1,062.5	1,071.0	38.0	1.6	1.5	1.4	(0.2)
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,146.0	1,173.2	1,211.9	65.9	1,109.7	1,143.7	1,180.2	70.5	3.2	2.5	2.6	(0.6)
Business, building and other support services	738.3	757.9	739.2	0.9	670.6	701.3	674.2	3.6	9.2	7.5	8.8	(0.4)
Educational services	1,248.6	1,274.7	1,275.7	27.1	1,226.5	1,249.2	1,248.5	22.0	1.8	2.0	2.1	0.3
Health care and social assistance	1,840.1	1,894.2	1,880.9	40.8	1,810.2	1,862.6	1,850.9	40.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	-
Information, culture and recreation	775.8	803.0	775.6	(0.2)	726.9	765.5	732.5	5.6	6.3	4.7	5.6	(0.7)
Accommodation and food services	1,127.6	1,108.5	1,093.4	(34.2)	1,028.6	1,036.6	1,005.9	(22.7)	8.8	6.5	8.0	(0.8)
Other services	725.4	760.1	771.1	45.7	697.5	736.7	742.5	45.0	3.8	3.1	3.7	(0.1)
Public administration	835.1	906.9	911.8	76.7	814.6	885.8	888.1	73.5	2.5	2.3	2.6	0.1
Unclassified industries	325.4	302.2	288.2	(37.2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Nova Scotia - Actual

Characteristics	Labour Force - '000s			Annual	Employment - '000s			Annual	Unemployment - %			Annual
	Jan'07	Dec'07	Jan'08	Change	Jan'07	Dec'07	Jan'08	Change	Jan'07	Dec'07	Jan'08	Change
Total, all industries	474.6	483.9	476.2	1.6	432.4	451.1	436.8	4.4	8.9	6.8	8.3	(0.6)
Goods-producing sector	92.6	101.4	96.1	3.5	78.5	92.2	84.4	5.9	15.3	9.0	12.3	(3.0)
Agriculture	6.2	5.0	6.1	(0.1)	4.1	4.8	5.4	1.3	32.3	-	9.8	-
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	14.7	16.5	14.5	-	11.8	14.6	12.6	0.8	19.7	11.5	13.1	(6.6)
Utilities	1.8	2.6	3.0	1.2	1.8	2.6	2.9	1.1	-	-	-	-
Construction	26.9	33.2	31.6	4.7	21.2	28.7	26.2	5.0	21.2	13.6	17.1	(4.1)
Manufacturing	43.1	44.1	41.0	(2.1)	39.6	41.5	37.2	(2.4)	8.1	5.7	9.0	0.9
Services-producing sector	375.3	374.7	371.4	-	353.9	358.9	352.4	(1.5)	5.7	4.2	5.1	-
Trade	81.3	80.3	80.4	(0.9)	77.0	75.9	75.6	(1.4)	5.3	5.5	5.8	0.5
Transportation and warehousing	19.0	19.8	20.2	1.2	17.4	19.2	18.8	1.4	8.4	3.0	6.9	(1.5)
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	24.9	22.0	22.7	(2.2)	23.8	21.8	22.0	(1.8)	4.4	-	3.1	(1.3)
Professional, scientific and technical services	19.2	19.1	19.7	0.5	18.3	18.8	19.1	0.8	4.7	-	3.0	(1.7)
Business, building and other support services	29.2	31.3	30.0	0.8	26.4	29.7	27.5	1.1	9.6	5.1	8.7	(0.9)
Educational services	40.9	36.4	36.5	(4.4)	39.2	35.3	35.2	(4.0)	3.9	2.7	3.6	(0.3)
Health care and social assistance	60.9	62.3	60.4	(0.5)	60.1	61.4	59.5	(0.6)	1.3	1.4	1.5	0.2
Information, culture and recreation	15.6	20.3	22.2	6.6	14.9	19.7	21.0	6.1	4.5	3.0	5.4	0.9
Accommodation and food services	34.1	31.8	28.6	(5.5)	29.6	28.1	25.8	(3.8)	13.2	11.6	10.1	(3.1)
Other services	21.5	21.1	20.8	(0.7)	20.0	19.0	19.0	(1.0)	7.4	10.4	8.7	1.3
Public administration	28.4	30.3	29.9	1.5	27.2	29.9	29.0	1.8	4.2	-	3.0	-
Unclassified industries	6.7	7.9	8.7	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 5. CMAs of Canada

CMA Data
(Unadjusted - Three-month-moving average)

Characteristics	Unemployment Rate - %			Annual	Participation - %			Annual	Employment Rate - %			Annual
	Jan'07	Dec'07	Jan'08	Change	Jan'07	Dec'07	Jan'08	Change	Jan'07	Dec'07	Jan'08	Change
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	7.4	6.1	6.8	(0.6)	65.2	66.3	66.1	0.9	60.3	62.3	61.6	1.3
Halifax	**4.4**	**3.9**	**4.3**	**(0.1)**	**69.1**	**70.0**	**69.3**	**0.2**	**66.0**	**67.3**	**66.3**	**0.3**
Saint John, New Brunswick	5.0	3.8	3.9	(1.1)	63.4	67.8	67.0	3.6	60.2	65.2	64.3	4.1
Saguenay	10.1	8.0	8.9	(1.2)	58.8	59.7	59.0	0.2	52.8	54.9	53.8	1.0
Québec	6.1	5.1	5.6	(0.5)	64.2	67.2	66.9	2.7	60.3	63.8	63.2	2.9
Trois-Rivières	7.2	7.0	8.2	1.0	61.1	63.4	63.6	2.5	56.7	59.0	58.4	1.7
Sherbrooke	7.5	6.2	6.6	(0.9)	65.0	66.2	66.0	1.0	60.1	62.1	61.7	1.6
Montreal	7.7	6.8	7.2	(0.5)	66.9	67.6	67.1	0.2	61.8	62.9	62.3	0.5
Ottawa-Gatineau	5.6	4.0	4.1	(1.5)	69.9	72.6	72.3	2.4	66.0	69.7	69.3	3.3
Kingston	5.2	5.1	5.3	0.1	64.3	63.5	63.5	(0.8)	61.0	60.3	60.2	(0.8)
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury	5.9	4.7	4.9	(1.0)	63.8	64.0	63.9	0.1	60.1	61.0	60.8	0.7
Oshawa	6.4	5.5	5.6	(0.8)	67.9	68.3	68.0	0.1	63.5	64.6	64.2	0.7
Toronto	6.0	6.1	6.2	0.2	68.3	68.6	68.3	-	64.2	64.4	64.0	(0.2)
Hamilton	5.9	5.4	5.6	(0.3)	65.8	66.5	66.3	0.5	61.9	62.9	62.6	0.7
St. Catharines - Niagara	6.6	6.0	6.5	(0.1)	60.4	64.4	63.9	3.5	56.4	60.6	59.8	3.4
London	5.8	6.3	6.7	0.9	69.5	68.8	67.8	(1.7)	65.5	64.4	63.3	(2.2)
Windsor	10.3	7.6	8.9	(1.4)	65.4	65.4	65.3	(0.1)	58.7	60.4	59.5	0.8
Kitchener	5.0	4.5	4.6	(0.4)	71.7	71.2	71.3	(0.4)	68.1	68.0	68.0	(0.1)
Thunder Bay	6.2	5.9	5.8	(0.4)	61.8	65.4	64.8	3.0	58.0	61.5	61.1	3.1
Winnipeg	4.9	4.3	4.2	(0.7)	69.8	71.2	70.9	1.1	66.4	68.1	67.9	1.5
Regina	4.4	3.9	4.2	(0.2)	72.3	69.9	69.9	(2.4)	69.1	67.2	67.0	(2.1)
Saskatoon	3.4	3.4	3.3	(0.1)	72.5	73.7	72.9	0.4	70.1	71.3	70.5	0.4
Calgary	2.9	3.0	3.1	0.2	76.2	75.1	75.1	(1.1)	73.9	72.9	72.8	(1.1)
Edmonton	3.9	3.7	3.7	(0.2)	70.4	72.7	72.9	2.5	67.7	70.0	70.3	2.6
Abbotsford	4.3	3.4	3.6	(0.7)	68.0	66.6	66.5	(1.5)	65.1	64.3	64.1	(1.0)
Vancouver	4.3	3.7	3.7	(0.6)	66.5	67.1	67.4	0.9	63.6	64.6	64.9	1.3
Victoria	3.1	2.6	3.0	(0.1)	65.1	67.7	67.4	2.3	63.1	65.9	65.4	2.3
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				-				-				-

Appendix II - Glossary

Labour Force Survey (LFS)

The following are key definitions used in the LFS. For a more detailed dictionary of concepts and definitions refer to Statistics Canada, *Guide to the Labour Force Survey*, Catalogue No. 71-543-GIE. Statistics Canada outlines other labour force information products and services in *Labour Force Survey Products and Services*, Catalogue No. 71-544-XIE.

Population: The target population covered by the survey corresponds to all persons aged 15 years and over residing in the provinces of Canada, with the exception of the following: 1) persons living on Indian Reserves, 2) full-time members of the regular Armed Forces, and 3) persons living in institutions.

Labour Force: The civilian non-institutional population 15 years of age and over that, during the survey reference week, was employed or unemployed and actively looking for work. Prior to 1966, persons aged 14 and over were covered by the survey.

Employment: Employed persons are those persons who, during the reference week, did any work for pay or profit, or had a job and were absent from work.

Full-time Employment: Refers to those persons who usually work 30 hours or more per week at their main or only job.

Part-time Employment: Refers to those persons who usually work less than 30 hours per week at their main or only job.

Unemployment: Unemployed persons are those persons who, during the reference week, were available for work and were either on temporary layoff, had looked for work in the past four weeks, or had a job to start within the next four weeks.

Not in the Labour Force: Persons not in the labour force are those who, during the reference week, were unwilling or unable to offer or supply labour services under conditions existing in their labour markets, that is, they were neither employed nor unemployed.

Unemployment Rate: Unemployment rate is the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force. The unemployment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, etc.) is the number unemployed in that group expressed as a percentage of the labour force for that group.

Participation Rate: The total labour force expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The participation rate for a particular group (for example, women aged 25 years and over) is the labour force in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

Employment Rate: The number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over. The employment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, province, etc.) is the number employed in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

Seasonal Adjustment (s.a.): Fluctuations in economic time series are caused by seasonal, cyclical and irregular movements. A seasonally adjusted series is one from which seasonal movements have been eliminated. Seasonal movements are defined as those which are caused by regular annual events such as climate, holidays, vacation periods and cycles related to crops, production and retail sales associated with Christmas and Easter. It should be noted that the seasonally adjusted series contain irregular as well as long-term cyclical fluctuations. The seasonal adjustment program is a complicated computer program which differentiates between these seasonal, cyclical and irregular movements in a series over a number of years and, on the basis of past movements, estimates appropriate seasonal

factors for current data. On an annual basis, the historic series of seasonally adjusted data are revised in light of the most recent information on changes in seasonality.

Wages and Salaries

Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries is an aggregate of many types of payments made to employees—regular remuneration, directors' fees, bonuses, commissions, gratuities, income in kind, taxable allowances, retroactive wage payments and stock options. Wages and salaries are estimated on a "gross" basis that is, prior to deductions for employees' contributions to income tax, employment insurance, pension funds, etc. Supplementary labour income, which is defined as payments made by employers for the future benefit of their employees, comprises employer contributions to employee welfare, pensions, workers compensation and employment insurance. Wages and salaries, as well as, supplementary labour income are the components of Labour Income (all compensation paid to employees).

Wages and salaries estimates are derived to supply the System of National Accounts (SNA) with the Labour Income component of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Monthly estimates of wages and salaries are published, on a quarterly basis, for 16 industry groups. Industrial coverage is based on the North American Standard Industrial Classification System (NAICS).

For a more detailed dictionary of concepts and definitions from Statistics Canada, *Estimates of Labour Income,* Catalogue No. 13F0022-XIE or refer to:

http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/imdb/p2SV.pl?Function=getSurvey&SDDS=2602&lang=en&db=IMDB&dbg=f&adm=8&dis=2

Average Weekly Earnings

Average Weekly Employment: For purposes of developing average weekly employment and average weekly earnings data, the target population of the Statistics Canada Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH), is composed of all employers in Canada, except, 1) those owners or partners of unincorporated business and professional practices, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, persons working outside Canada, casual workers for whom a T-4 is not required; 2) agriculture, fishing and trapping, private household services, religious organizations; and 3) the military. It draws its sample from the Business Register (BR) maintained by the Business Register Division of Statistics Canada and from a list of all businesses registered in Canada Customs and Revenue Agency's Business Number program with one or more active payroll deduction accounts.

Average Weekly Earnings: The Survey of Employment, Earnings and Hours is produced from the combination of the Business Payroll Survey results and the payroll deductions administrative data received Canada Customs and Revenue Agency.

SEPH is Canada's only source of detailed information on the total number of paid employees, payrolls, and hours at detailed industrial, provincial and territorial levels.

For further information about the *Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours* (SEPH), No. 2612, refer to Statistics Canada, *Employment, Earnings and Hours*, monthly, Catalogue No. 71-002-XIB or annual, Catalogue No. 72F0023-XCB; *CANSIM Tables 281-0023, 281-0024, 281-0026 and 281-0027.*

Employment Insurance (EI)

Employment Insurance Statistics*: The Employment Insurance Statistics Monthly* reports official statistics on the operation of the *Employment Insurance Statistics Program* and provides complementary labour market statistics. Statistics are produced from an administrative data source and may, from time to time, be affected by changes in the *Employment Insurance Act* or administrative procedures.

Number of Beneficiaries: The number of beneficiaries represents a count of persons who received Employment Insurance (EI) benefits during the *Labour Force Survey* reference week (usually containing the 15th day of the month).

Regular Benefit Payments: The regular benefit payments series measures the total of all monies received by individuals for the entire month, e.g., regular, training, job creation, sickness, self-employment, maternity, adoption, parental, retirement, fishing, work sharing and compassionate benefits.

For further information related to the EI data see Statistics Canada, *CANSIM Tables 276-0001 and 275-0006, 276-0011, 276-0015 and 276-0006.*

Public Sector

Public Sector: The population of public sector employment consists of all institutional units controlled and mainly financed by governments (federal, provincial, territorial and local) in Canada, including their business enterprises, Thus, the term "government" presented in the Statistics Canada's Public Sector Employment Survey includes all organizations controlled by any of the three levels of government that are not-for-profit and perform non-commercial services. The Canadian military (regular forces and reservists) and uniformed RCMP members are included in the federal government. Organizations controlled by government that operate as commercial corporations (such as Canada Post or Hydro-Quebec) are considered government business enterprises. The two combine to give the total public sector.

Employment: Employment is a measure of the number of individuals who work within a given industry. In other words, employment refers to the number of persons drawing pay for services rendered or for paid absences, regardless whether employed on a full time, part-time or on a temporary basis.

Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries include directors' fees, bonuses, commissions, gratuities, income in kind, taxable allowances, and retroactive wage payments. Wages and salaries are estimated on a gross basis, that is, before deductions for employees' contributions to income tax, unemployment insurance, or pension plans. Wages and salaries accumulating over time, for example, retroactive payments, are accounted for in the month and year in which they are paid. Supplementary labour income, such as employer contributions to pension, medical or similar plans are not included.

Further information on public sector employment can be downloaded from Statistics Canada, *Canadian Statistics* module; *CANSIM Tables 183-0002 and 183-0004.* As well, more detailed information, definitions, data sources and methods for Survey No. 1713 are available at:

http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/imdb/p2SV.pl?Function=getSurvey&SDDS=1713&lang=en&db=IMDB&dbg=f&adm=8&dis=2